1890.

Packers Demand the Repeal of the La

Against the American Hog.
[BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.]

tant pork markets in Germany, have in-dorsed the request of the Westphalian Asso-

THE CAPTAIN'S FAULT.

The Investigation Into the City of Rom

Accident Made Public.

of the accident to the Anchor Line steamer

City of Rome, which ran on the Fasnet

CHOLERA IN FRANCE.

Reached the Republic.

the country.

A dispatch from Madrid says: Investiga-

tion shows that the cholera epidemic at Puebla de Rugat had its origin in the open-

ing up of an old cemetery in which the vic-tims of the epidemic of 1885 were buried.

NO FURTHER OBSTACLES.

Cemmler Will Probably be Executed Dur-

ing the Week of August 4.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR.

BUFFALO, June 26 .- It is not believed

hat any turther obstacle will be offered by

the Buffalo counsel of William Kemmler to

the execution of the death penalty in his

case. At least Lawyer Charles S. Hatch.

who represents Kemmler, says that he has

no present idea of interfering, and District

Attorney Quinby says that the technicalities

State to prevent the use of the dynamo the

authorities believe that it will be quickly

disposed of. Such a suit could only be brought by the electric light company

which manufactured the dynamo.

Judge Henry A. Childs, who had twice

the date for the execution, but he will un-

He may be governed by the wish of Warden Durston. The Judge will simply give

tofore pronounced shall be carried into exe

cution during the week decided upon. Kemmler was first sentenced on May 14,

1889, to die during the week of June 26

KNIGHTS OF ST. JOHN ADJOURN

Next Place of Meeting.

COLUMBUS, June 26 .- The convention of

he Roman Catholic Union, Knights of St.

John, closed this evening by electing the

following officers: Supreme President,

Daniel Donehy, Lancaster, O.; First Vice

Wayne, Ind.; Second, John Walsh,

Vicksburg, Miss.; Supreme Secretary, Tim-

othy Noian, Cleveland; Treasurer, George J. Mathison, Washington, D. C.; Trustees,

L. H. Lanman, Washington, John Kersch

ner, Columbus, O.
The convention declared the civic and

military branches distinct, and elected the following officers for the latter: Supreme Commander, Colonel J. N. Kreidler, Dayton, O.; First Vice, Colonel Frank Speckert,

Louisville, Kv.; second, Captain Robert Kegg, Cleveland, O. The trustees elected Dr. J. P. Corcoran, Detroit, Supreme Medi-

cal Examiner. The next convention will b

held at Fort Wayne, Ind., June 24, 1891.

Pittsburg and Toronto, Canada, were candidates for location.

Among resolutions adopted was one tend-ering Pontiff Leo XIII. filial affection. The

onvention concluded with a banquet to-

A HOSIERY FIRM IN TROUBLE.

Executions Issued Against the Glazier Bros.

of Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, June 26 .- The hosiery

manufacturing firm of John J. Glazier,

Brothers & Company, having office and

mill here, is in financial trouble. Execu-

RAN INTO GLEN LAKE.

A Train on the Delaware and fludso

Road Deratled.

coaches of a train on the Lake Branch

the Delaware and Hudson road ran into Glen Lake, about three miles north of Glens Falls. The locomotive was over-

turned. Most of the passengers were in the

rear car which did not leave the track and

Lee is not Saying a Word.

SEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

President, John B. Manning,

fter Electing Officers and Appoint

1889, and again on March 31, to die in the

utterance to an order that the sentene

week of April 28, this year.

doubtedly fix it for the week of August 4.

FORTY-FIFTH YEAR.

LAST OF THE THREE.

The Federal Election Bill Now Before the House of Representatives.

LODGE OPENS THE DEBATE.

One Republican Opposes the Scheme and Southerners Declare

RACE RULE MUST BE MAINTAINED.

Congressmen Will Inquire Into the Jeannette Labor Case.

KERR BAGER FOR AN INVESTIGATION

The tariff and silver measures having been passed, the House yesterday formally took up the Federal election bill. Lodge and Powell argued in favor of the scheme, while Southern Democratic members bitterly attacked it. One declared that the whites would rule the South or leave it, and had no intention of leaving. A New York Republican briefly opposed the bill,

REPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCHA WASHINGTON, June 26,-Nothwithstanding the extreme heat of the day there were well-filled galleries to hear the opening of what promises to be one of the most interesting debates of the session, on the question of extending Federal election laws, now in operation in some of the States, to the whole country. The speech of Henry Cabot Lodge, the Chairman of the committee which drafted and reported the bill, was the interesting feature of to-day's debate.

It was listened to with deep interest by a far larger number of members than are accustomed to remain in their seats during a speech, and at its close Mr. Lodge was heartily congratulated by nearly all the Republicans on the floor. While the debate proeceded rather quietly to-day it is expected that it will be quite exciting and bitterly partisan before it ends.

SOUTHERN ELECTION STATISTICS. Mr. Lodge gave any quantity of figures tending to show the unfairness of the elections in the South, and the undue amount of power exercised by the white voters in that section. Election returns in New Jersey and Mississippl, in particular, were presented, to the disadvantage of the latter State. The speaker concluded as follows: Let us do our whole duty to every American citizen-rich or poor, black or white, weak or strong, and we can safely abide by the result. Let us secure to every man the liberty and freedom which is the corner stone of American

liberty.
I would make men free-As much from mobe as kings,

From you as me. Mr. Hemphill, of South Carolina, argued that the bill was unconstitutional and not national, but sectional. This was a measrob the people of their dearest rights He had marched before the glittering bayonets of United States soldiers to cast his

OBJECTS TO SUPERVISORS.

It needed no eloquence to depict the horror of having thousands of men watching voters for \$5 a day, and owing their appointment to a man who did not owe his appointment to the House or the people, but who was appointed by a United States Judge who could not be got at under any circumstances. He examined in detail the provisions relating to supervisors, and said the whole bill seemed framed against the voters and in favor of the supervisor who was said to be an ancel from heaven because he was appointed by a United States Judge who had his place for life.

It the purpose of the bill was to secure an honest election, it would certainly not show these defects. There was not a man on the Republican side of the House who, if he had been down South some years ago, would not yote against the re-establishment of the iniquity of reconstruction days.

A HUMILIATING CONFESSION.

It seemed to him that it must be a very humiliating thing on the part of the Republicans to confess that although this country had been honest and pure for 75 years, and no supervision of elections had been needed during 25 years of Republican rule, the people had become so corrupted, their honor so blunted, their integrity so weakened that they could not be trusted to make an honest return of their votes here unless the people are guarded, supervised and scrutipized as if they were criminals.

good deal had been said about a new South, but what this country really needed was a new North-a North that will take the view suggested by the facts, and not by their preconceived prejudices; that does not believe it has all the virtue and the rest of the couptry none; that would not waste all of its time in remedying the supposed abuses of distant places; that would not think an Angle-Saxon in the South always in the wrong when he had any trouble with one of the African race.

REPRESENTATION OF KANSAS.

This cry of a free ballot and fair count and abuse of the South was the chief political capital of some men who wanted to be returned here and to keep the voter from watching affairs at home. What was the use of talking about a free ballot in Kansas when the State had been so gerrymandered that the 147,000 Democrats of Kansas had never been represented on the floor?

Mr. Kelley, of Kansas-How do you expect to get a Democrat here when there are not four Democratic counties in the State? Mr. Hemphill-It does not matter about how many Democratic counties there are the Democrats have never been represented here. If there were a fair representation on this floor the proportion would be 165 Democrats, 154 Republicans, 5 Prohibitionists and 2 labor men. The average in 14 Northern States was Democratic 65,000, Republican 27,000.

A FIERY DECLARATION.

"We," Mr. Hemphill continued, "know we must rule our country or leave it. Now, for myself, before the people of the United States and before God, in all reverence, I swear we will not leave it. [Applause.] It is the bome of our fathers. There their bones lie buried. They bought it with their battle fields of this country, They Ohio,

have handed it down to ired; and, gentlemen, are we our fathers' sons? Shall the blood first turn back in our veins? I do not besitate to say the colored man has as many rights as I have; but he can't have his rights and mine too, and this law is intended to put him again in control of the Southern States; intended to awaken that race prejudice which is fast dying out; intended to bring about again that constant irritation, and clash between the two colors in the South which will retard its growth, and which will be destructive of the very prin-

ciples of human government." QUESTIONING CLEVELAND'S ELECTION. Mr. Rowell, of Illinois, addressed the House in favor of the bill. He said the number was not few of those who believed that six years ago Mr. Cleveland was counted into the Presidental chair by the corrupt officials at the polls in his own State, to say nothing of the suppression of votes in all the South. And the number was increasing every day of those who believed it. If that belief honestly existed, ought it not to be the wish of every Representative of the people to so conduct elections as to make the change impossible of belief in the future? It was everywhere in North-ern circles believed that the black vote of the Southern States was suppressed and the Fi'teenth Amendment nullified. When-ever you found a great body of men absent from the polls on election day, you might set it down as a truth that they were not away by their own consent—that something improper had been done them, or at some

Mr. Oates, of Alabama—I deny your statement, and know of my own knowledge that it is not true.

THE UNIVERSAL ABSENCE. Mr. Rowell replied that he did not care to bandy words as to the gentleman's knowledge; but he undertook to say that it was the universal experience and observation of unprejudiced men. He knew how necessary it was to deny that conclusion, because only upon that denial could there be an accounting for the almost universal absence from the polls of the black men in many Southern States.

An allusion to Arkaness brought Mr. Peel to the front with a statement that in his district the elections were fair; that there was no charge to the contrary. Mr. Lewis, of Mississippi, also declared that no man on earth had ever intimated that there was anything untair in elections in his district. Mr. Wheeler, of Alabama, also denied that there was any ground for questioning Ala-

A DIFFERENCE OF OPINION.

Mr. Crisp, of Georgia, speaking of the elections in his own State, said that the vote was light in off years, and there was a small Republican vote because there was no organized Republican party in the State. Mr. Rowell replied that that fact was proof of the disfranchisement of Republican negroes, and it should have stricken the con-science of the white people in the South, who had made it impossible to maintain an organized Republican party in Georgia. Mr. Lehlback, of New York, Republican

spoke against the bill. It would be wise he thought, to allow the people of the several States to regulate their own elections. [Loud Democratic applause]. Such a law would bring about a conflict of authority and a deplorable state of affairs. Mr. Tucker, of Virginia, spoke against the bill, and then the House adjourned.

THE END IS NOT YET. THAT JEANNETTE CASE TO BE FULLY

INVESTIGATED. Congressman Kerr's Resolution Adopt

by the House Labor Committee-The Pennsylvania Mining Regions to be Included in the Inquiry. LPHOM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. 1

WASHINGTON, June 26 .- The House Committee on Labor met this morning to consider Mr. Kerr's resolution respecting the investigation of the alleged importation of the Jeannette glassworkers in violation of the contract labor law. Mr. Kerr appeared before the committee and made a full statement of the case, citing the instances, times and places where alien laborers had been imported into the interior of Pennsylvania and more especially at Pittsburg. He made a complete review of the circumstances surrounding the case, stated most emphatically there was no political buncombe about the matter, that his resolution had been introduced in good saith and with sull knowledge of the existing evils. He said he had the greatest respect for

Judge McKennan's decision, and that the resolution was in no manuer a reflection upon him. He said, however, if Judge McKennan's ruling was right, then the law was defective. Mr. Kerr stated that the average wages paid to miners was only 87 cents a day. This created considerable surprise, as the general opinion prevailed that they earned higher wages. J. L. Shulteis, a member and an officer of the Knights of Labor of Washington, was also present and indorsed the views of Mr. Kerr regarding the proposed investigation and said that the Knights of Labor were in sympathy with

The committee decided to report the resolution favorably, and to carry out its pro-visions, the powers of the committee recently appointed to investigate labor troubles dur-ing the recess of Congress were extended to make a special investigation of all matters neluded in the Kerr resolutions. Mr. Connell, of Nebraska, is the Chairman of this committee, and said to-day they would begin the investigation as soon as Congress ad-journed. The appointment of Mr. Mutchler on the Appropriations Committee leaves a vacancy in the Committee on Labor. It s natural to infer that a Pennsylvanian v be appointed to the vacancy thus created, and it was expected before this that the be filled. It is the general expectation that Mr. Kerr will be appointed on the Labor Committee, His selection would be a very fitting one, as he has given labor, and would make a valuable addit

MONTOOTH AT THE CAPITAL.

He is Not Auxious to Talk About the Late Convention. IFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. WASHINGTON, June 26 .- Major E. A.

Montooth arrived in the city this evening, on his way home from the Harrisburg Con-vention, greatly fatigued and worn out with the excitement of the time and the extremterviewed, but expressed himself as content

He expects to remain at the capital for a day or two before his return to Pittsburg. PROSECUTED FOR FRAUD.

The Attorney General Takes a Hand in

Minnesota Census Row. WASHINGTON, June 26 .- The Attorney General this afternoon ordered District Atorney Hay, of Minneapolis, to begin immediately the prosecution for conspiracy to defraud of the three enumerators of the census, who have been accused of making false returns of the population of Minne-

Another Term for Outhwalte.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. COLUMBUS, June 26 .- The shortest polit ical convention on record was held here today, lasting only 35 minutes. In that time the Hon. Joseph H. Outhwaite, Democrat, was renominated for his fourth term in

THE ROAD'S ULTIMATUM

SUPERINTENDENT RUSSELL WILL NOT BE

General Strike Undoubtedly Will Ensue Not a Car Moved Yesterday on the Illinels Central-Other Roads Will be

CHICAGO, June 26 .- A crisis in the big strike of the Illinois Central trainmen was reached this evening. After an all-day session, the conference between the strikers' committee and the Illinois Central officials ended with a positive refusal on the part of the railroad company to discharge Superin-tendent Russell. This was the ultimatum as far as the company was concerned. The ultimatum of the employes, and indeed the occasion of the strike, had been a demand for Russell's discharge, the reason given

being his alleged "general obnoxiousness." When the conference broke up the men went at once to Eighteenth street to report the result at the strikers' headquarters. Speculation was rife as to whether a general strike throughout the Illinois Central system would be ordered and a gigantic struggle ensue. Up to to-day only the divisions of the Illinois Central adjacent to Chicago were affected. How far the lines of other companies would be involved was also the subject of much discussion among those in-

The railroad officials learned that the freight conductors were in need and not able to support a strike, and propositions were made to them. They have decided, it was learned, to return to work to-morrow whether other strikers approve it or not. This being the case, bloodshed is looked for, This being the case, bloodshed is looked for, and the Mayor will be asked to furnish po-

It is said that conductors and brakemen have been hired from other roads in the East, and that the officials will not take back any of the old employes who have not already consented to return to work. A Centralia dispatch says: The Illinois Central strike is now in full blast. All the

crews on the main line between Centralia and Dubuque went out yesterday. Those on the Vandalia and Cairo divisions are now out, and not a wheel turns except to carry the mail. Trainmaster Higgins attempts to take out a train in the afternoon, but the cars were uncoupled and the engine taken to the roundhouse by the strikers.

A dispatch from Cairo, Ill., says: No

freight trains have arrived from or departed for the North to-day on the Illinois Central road. Mail and express trains have been coming in from Chicago with baggage and mail cars only. The St. Louis train was made up to leave at noon. Just before leaving coaches were uncoupled from the train and left standing on the track, while the engine and express and baggage car pulled out for St. Louis. The first train due to leave at 2:20 P. M. was served likewise, and two coaches and two sleepers with a good many passengers left to seek other routes northward. There is no trouble existing south depart regularly, but freight trains are side tracked at East Cairo, and perishable freight diverted to other roads. Should a settlement not be reached soon it is probable that the Southern division will be in the strike from Cairo to New Orleans. Every-

thing is quist. At the strikers' headquarters fully 400 Illinois Central employes had assembled. The hall was cleared of all outsiders, and the copy of the typewritten decision of the company was read and discussed for upward of three hours. The meeting apparently was enthusiastic, but the proceedings were kept secret, and it could only be surmised boded ill for a settlement. It was given out that no conclusion had been arrived at when the meeting adjourned until 9 A. M. to-morrow. It was stated that a committe was appointed to make that nega-tive announcement to General Manager Sullivan. A rumor was in circulation that the strikers had informally decided to ask concessions limiting the power of Superintendent Russell, and that if the concessions were granted the strike would be at once

WITH AMERICAN CAPITAL

Articles of Association for the Building of

a Railrond to Mexico. ALBANY, June 25 .- Articles of associa tion of the Mexican Northern Railway Company, with a capital of \$5,000,000, were filed in the office of Secretary of State today. The railroad will be constructed in Mexico, from a point on the Mexican Central Railway within 15 miles northerly or southerly from Escalon, a northeasterly direction to the district of Sierra Mojada. The company, in connection with its railroad, will also open telegraph, telephone and steamboat lines. This company has valuable concessions which were granted to it by the authorities of Mexico in March last, and is about to establish smelters' metallurg-

ical works there. The directors of the company are: Robert S. Towne and August B. Meyer, of Kansas City; Nathaniel Witherill, of New York City; Edward M. Shepard, of Brooklyn; Foster Haggins, of Greenwich, Conn. and Charles J. Nourse and Nelson S. Spencer, of this State.

FIFTY PERSONS POISONED.

All Who Attended a Public Sale Attack by Serious Illness.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATON 1 COLUMBUS, June 26 .- A report come from Galena, a little town about 15 miles north, on the Cleveland, Akron and Columhas Railroad, that a wholesale poisoning occurred at the residence of a family named Curtis, about two miles from that place, vesterday. A public sale was being con-ducted, and about 50 persons who were pres-ent were all affected slike and became dangerously ill last night. Indirect reports ached this city to-night that several of the cases would prove fatal, but telep telegraphic communication is off and particulars or confirmatory facts cannot be secured. One of the rumors is that a feud existed in the Curtis family, where the sale was held and something of the character was looked for. Curtis was an aged man, who died some weeks ago, and the sale was in the line of settlement of the estate.

A LUNATICS MARVELOUS FEAT.

He Swims 22 Miles in a Mad Effort to Re-

gain His Liberty. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPARCE. INDEPENDENCE, IA., June 26 .- A marvelous feat was accomplished by William Blackett, of Chickasaw county, an incurable inmate of the in ane hospital at this place. Gaining entrance to the sewer to-day, he followed its course to the river, a distance of a mile and a half. Here he divested himself of all clothing and started to swim to

He was discovered when going over the dam at Quasqueton, and as all efforts to induce him to land were intile, he was cap-tured by force after he had swam a distance miles. With the exception of bruised shoulder, he was all right.

GROSVENOR'S FIGHT.

Thirty-Eight Ballets Without Choice in Gerrymandered Oblo District. IRONTON, June 26 .- Thirty-eight ballot

were taken at the Republican Congressional Convention for the Twelfth district, held Grosvenor, 77; Thompson, 71; Enochs, 40. The meeting adjourned without reaching

any result to-day.

The platform indorses President Harrison's administration and favors liberal pension grants and home rule,

PITTSBURG. FRIDAY. JUNE 27. LIBERAL HOSTILITY WESTPHALIA WANTS PORK.

Aroused Against the British Government by Its Course in

NOT CONSULTING BARTINGTON.

Salisbury and His Ministers Have to Pace Defeat and Ridicule.

WESTPHALIA MAKES A LOUD WALL

against the Law Prohibiting the Importation

American Pork. The English Government tried to pass the local taxation bill without consulting Lord Hartington, and succeeded only in making itself ridiculous. It is thought that the East African agreement will stipulate that Germany shall not fortify Heligo-

INT CABLE TO THE DISPATCE. LONDON, June 26 .- The local taxation oill, containing the troublesome license clauses, is the only bill which the Government has introduced at the present session without first consulting Lord Hartington and the Liberal Unionists, so that the disastrons antagonism between this faction and the Government, as well as the hostility of the nation of large, with regard to the compensation proposals, may be traced partly to the absence of the corrective influence at the start of Lord Hartington, who knows very well on how ticklish a foundation his little faction is based, and who, under the necessity of keeping a considerable number of his followers from dropping back into the Liberal ranks, is compelled to keep a good deal more in touch with the sentiment of the country than Lord Salisbury and his

Ministers ever pretended to be. GOSCHEN'S INDEPENDENCE. The non-consultation with the Liberal Unionists in this particular case was peculiar, in view of the fact that Mr. Goscher used to be one of the ablest men in the Liberal party, and is to-day a charming example of the benefit of Mr. Gladstone's

tutelage in his practical talent. He and his colleagues seem, however, to have preferred to pursue a stubborn and resolved course, independently of the advice of Mr. Goschen's fellow-deserters of the Liberal party, and the result has been dis-

Mr. Smith's announcement to-day in the House of Commons includes the statement of a revised and curtailed programme for the conduct of business. This has been re-solved upon by the Ministry with a view to the prorogation of Parliament at as early a date as possible. The Government is in no mood for further Parliamentary conflicts, and, being worsted on all sides and turned anxious to get away somewhere, as it were, and hide its diminished head.

A TRIANGULAR FIGHT. The contest at Barrows-in-Furness, con-sequent upon the resignation of Mr. Caine, would be a triangular fight if matters were permitted to take their natural course; but Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Moreley are averse from opposing Mr. Caine, who has done good service for the Liberals, and whose character and opinions command more respect than those of any other Liberal-Unionist in the Commons, It is likely, therefore, that the local Liberals will be induced to withdraw their candidates, and to rest satisfied with Mr. Caine's moderate

ideas on the Irish question. The British Government will be urged to stipulate, in its conclusion of the African settlement agreement with the Berlin Government, that Germany shall refrain from converting the island of Heligoland into a strong fortress, and it is altogether proba-ble that Lord Salisbury will be compelled to make such a provision in view of the

general CURRENT OF NATIONAL SENTIMENT concerning the matter. There is a rumor in Germany to the effect that such a stipulation already exists in the convention pre pared between the two powers, but nothing definite is known about it. It is also reported that Prince Bismarck was consulted by Chancellor von Caprivi and Kaiser Wil nelm on the A rican question be ore any agreement was made with the British For

If this be true, it rather takes the edge off Bismarck's reported criticisms of the conn made by Germany and the price paid for Helipoland.

FAVORING LICENSE PURCHASE.

Petition Bearing Over 600,000 Signature Presented to the House of Commons. LONDON, June 26 .- A huge petition in favor of license purchase was presented in the House of Commons to-night. It was got up by publicans and was presented in the shape of three immense rolls of paper, bearing 600,000 signatures, which, if stretched out in a line would extend five miles. The petition was encased in three cylinders eight feet high, which were rolled in and placed before the Speaker's desk, blocking the view between the benches.

Mr. Labouchere suggested that members unable to be seen or heard should mount the cylinders. Mr. McNeill proposed that the contents be examined. Sir Willred Lawson moved that the Clerk of the House read the restition and verify the significant petition and verify the signatures. The Speaker said that motion was out of order, and he directed that the cylinders be re moved, as the formal presentation of the petition was sufficient.

No Truth in the Report. LONDON, June 26 .- Sir James Ferguss Under Foreign Secretary, stated in the House of Commons to-day that the Gov. ernor of Newfoundland had telegraphed that nothing was known in regard to the re-ported conflict between French and native

All Under One Head.

ishermen in Newfoundland.

SAN SALVADOR, June 26 .- The suprem provisional Government decided yesterday o place for the present the different branches of the administration under one portfolio, which will be in charge of General enjamin Molina Guirola.

Preparing for a Long Swim. [BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANT.] LONDON, June 26 .- Walton, an Ameri can, claiming to be the champion swimmer of the world, is training at Folkestone for an attempt to swim to Boulogne. Cholera Diminishing.

MADRID, June 26 .- Cholera continues t diminish in Valencia. Slight earthquake shocks were felt at Puebla De Rugat to-day, The period of quarantine at Gibraltar Many Killed on Both Sides.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 26. - Seriou

onflicts are reported between Armenian

and Kurds, in which many have been killed The Reichstag to Adjourn July S. Berlin, July 26.—Chancellor Von Caprivi has requested the Reichstag to adjourn from July 8 until November 18.

ATE SEA SERPENTS.

And Brought Back The Heads and Skins in Order to Prove It.

BERLIN; June 28.—The Westphalian Pork Packers' Association, whose interest Bismarck thought to protect by prohibiting the importation of American pork, has sent a deputation to the general director of inland taxes, praying him to inform the Government that the protection scheme does not work in their interest. They will refrain from protesting if the law be recalled. The director replied that it was not improbable that the law would be repealed.

The Chambers of Commerce of the cities of Halle and Wiedenbreck, the most important pork markets in Germany, have in-TWO OF THE MONSTERS CAPTURED. But One Was Strong Enough to Over-

power the Entire Crew. STORY OF THE SKIPPER OF A SCHOONER

Wiched for the Salt Water Reptile With a Co Line in Great Luck.

Captain Gheen, commanding a lumbe chooner, brought his vessel into Philadelphia yesterday. He also brought in the renains of two sea serpents, which, he averred LIVERPOOL, June 26 .- The Board of he had caught and eaten. A big one got Prade gave judgment to-day in the matter sway, althought the entire crew had hold of

rock during a fog while on her last voyage from New York to this point and narrowly escaped destruction. The board finds that the accident was due to the failure of Cap-[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH] PHILADELPHIA, June 26.—There may not be any of the big sea serpents that sailors tell about, but Captain Gheen, who tain Young to attend to the warning of the mmands the three-masted schooner Abby The board in its decision gives no indica-tion of the action to be taken in regard to Captain Young's certificate. H. Gheen, knows that there are small ones, for he has caught and eaten two of them. He brought in his vessel to-day from Georgetown with a cargo of lumber and anchored off Kaign Point. When he came HIS FIRST SOIRER.

Germany's Chancellor Gives a Receptle shore he told his story: Captain Gheen, to substantiate his state but Excludes the Socialists. ients, invites all who are skeptical to come BERLIN, June 26 .- Chancellor you Capaboard his yessel and examine the skins rivi's first soirce was given this evening. and heads of the serpents, which he has preand was attended by representatives of all served. The greater portion of their flesh was eaten by Captain Gheen and his crew parties except the Socialists. Dr. Wind-thorst chatted with ex-Minister von Puttand all agree that it was the sweetest meat kamer. Major Wissmann was treated with great consideration, and received many compliments upon the honor bestowed upon him by the Emperor.

A CIRCUMSTANTIAL TALE. "I was just off Cape Hatteras light June 21," the skipper said, "when strange mon sters were seen playing around the vessel."
Captain Green got some very heavy cod lines, baited the hooks and went a fishing. Ramor That the Dread Disease Has PARIS, June 26 .- It was reported here No sooner were the lines over the vessel's o-day that cholera had made its appearstern than one of the peculiar fish began to ance in different parts of France, but no advices reporting such an outbreak have been received, and the rumor appears to be unfounded. The heat is excessive throughout gnaw at the bait. It was in less than time it would take to tell the tale that fish was

caught and hauled on board the ship by the combined efforts of the whole crew. When the catch was landed on deck it jumped about from side to side. It was pos-aessed of wonderful strength. Captain Gheen chopped its head off, and even then, for several minutes, it kicked a great disfor several minutes, it kicked a great dis-turbance. After this one was dressed Cap-tain Gheen tried his luck again. The sea was quite smooth and not a breath of air was to be had and the water was clear. Soon another monster took to the bait and gave a jerk that nearly pulled Captain Gheen over the taff rail. He sang out for help, and several of the crew came to his sid and hauled in the fish. The fish fought like a tarpon, at times jumping out of the water and then diving down under-

eath the vessel's bottom. ONE OF THEM GOT AWAY. For fully 30 minutes the captain and his crew struggled in hopes of overpowering the animal, but at last the line parted and it escaped. Soon a ter he caught another fish like the first and ate it. Captain Gheen described the serpent with which he had the of the law are exhausted, and he cannot see how any Judge would interfere this time. If any injunction suit is brought against the terrible struggle as being eight feet long and weighing about 150 pounds. Its body in parts closely resembled that of a rock fish, on a much larger scale, but it had an a human being, and some of the sailors be-lieved they had hooked the head of a man

before sentenced Kemmler, has not decided until they were convinced such could not Captain Gheen says the voyage just com-pleted was a remarkable one for events. He harpooned quantities of large dolphins and brought them on board. The vessel is now ed off Kaign's Point, awaiting berth room at the lumber wharves. Those who know Captain Gheen place every confidence in his story, and while many are disbelieve in the existence of the sea serpent think it extremely probable that he has discovered a new species of fish. Captain Gheen has been a fisherman for many years and is well versed in all species of fish, but never before

saw anything to resemble these. THE INDIAN WHO KILLED CUSTER

Dying Because of Wounds Inflicted His Jealous Squaw.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPASOR 1 STANDING ROCK AGENCY, N. D., June 6.-Rain-in-the-Face, the noted Sioux chief, ranking next to Sitting Bull in renown, and made prominent through his connection with the Custer massacre in Montana, is lying here dangerously wounded, and unless a change for the better soon takes place he must die. A sensationa story in connection with the case was not made public until to-day, when the Indians of the agency became greatly excited, and trouble may follow. The chieftain was stabbed in the chest and side several times two days ago by his squaw, a handsome young woman, whom he had neglected for

another young woman. After a desperate quarrel between Rain-in-the-Face and his squaw, during which she drew a knife, the chieftain removed to another lodge. That night while he lay asleep his wife entered and plunged a long knife into his side and chest, making terriwounds. She then gave herse saying she was sorry she had not killed him. The utmost excitement prevails, and should Rain-in-the-Face die she will be tried for murder. She is now under a strong guard, as violence is feared.

A FIVE-YEAR SENTENCE.

Mississippl's Defaulting Treasurer Found Guilty but Recommended to Mercy. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE.

tions aggregating about \$91,000 were issued against the firm to-day. Among the judgment creditors are Classin & Co., New York, \$33,000, and First National Bank, Cumber-JACKSON, MISS., June 26.-The trial of land, Md., \$10,000. The other creditors are ex-Treasurer Hemmingway ended to-day in located in this city.

The firm which has carried on the busia verdict of guilty. The jury recommended him to mercy. Motions for a new trial were ness for 20 years consists of John J. Glazier, William H. Glazier and George R. Repplier. Their extensive factory on York overruled, and Judge Christman asked the prisoner if he had anything to say. He restreet gives employment to a large number of people. They formerly had a large trade, but foreign competition, it is said, has made business very dull with them recently, and plied in a five-minute tirade of abuse agains District Attorney Miller, and asserted his innocence of the charge of stealing \$315,612 from the State. Pointing at the District
Attorney he said, with choking voice and
tears in his eyes: "I may go to the penitentiary and may die there, but thank God I
will never fall to the level of that man."
When he had finished his speech the Court they were unable to meet their obligations. sentenced him to five years in the peniten-tiary. An appeal was taken to the Supreme Court. TROY, N. Y., June 26 .- This morning the locomotive, baggage car and two passenger

INDIAN GRADUATES.

ncement Exercises at the Govern ment Indian School.

none was seriously injured.

The train connected at Fort Edward with LAWRENCE, KAN., June 26 .- Nine In dians were to-day graduated from the Gov-ernment Indian School, Haskell Institute. the steamboat trains leaving Troy and Albany at 7 o'clock this morning. The rails The instrumental music was furnished by the Indian band, and there were several vo-cal selections by the pupils. A large num-ber of visitors were present. The salutatory was delivered by Frank Eagle, a Seneca, and orations by William Trott, a Cherokee; Minnle Schiffehauer, a Seneca girl; Walter Shawnee, Reid Winrie, a Seneca; William Jeffrey Goulette, a Sioux; George Crawford, a Seneca; Ernest Robettaille, a Wyandotte, and James Ploke, a Muncie. FRANKLIN, June 26 .- Strenuous efforts have been made to interview Senator J. W. Lee as to his opinions of the Delamater-Watres ticket. This he has persistently re-fused, and has not a word, either way, to

UPRISIA DOR. General Ezeta Procin. Asienal Gov-

ernor of the LA LIBERTAD, SALVADOR, June 26 .-

During a ball given at the President's residence in the capital on the 22d inst., in celebration of the anniversary of the tri-umphal entry of General Menendez, Gen-eral Melesio Marcial suddenly entered the ballroom about 11 P. M. and announced, on behalf of his chief, General Ezeta, who had arrived with 600 men from Santa Ana, a revolt against the existing Government, demanding at the same time the deposition of President Menender. At this juncture General Martinez, commander of the Government forces in the capital appeared on the scene, and an-nounced that President Menendez, who was nounced that President Menendez, who was sick in an upper story of the house, requested an audience with General Marcial. An altercation ensued between Martinez and Marcial, resulting in the latter being shot and instantly killed. Ezeta's soldiers thereupon took Martinez prisoner and captured the barracks. Twenty-three persons

It is asserted that the President died on the following day from heart disease, which had been aggravated by the excitement. General Ezeta was proclaimed Provisional President and a new Cabinet was formed, but it has since been dissolved, and General Guirola is for the present directing the different branches of Governmental administration, General order prevails.

MAY GO BACK TO GAS. A Combination of Electric-Light Compa Trying to Sque ze New York.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, June 26,-The Gas Commision, at a meeting in the Mayor's office today, rejected all the bids for street lighting made by the electric light companies. In their proposals put in last April the com-panies, as though by arrangement, united in asking about 25 per cent more than last year's prices. The increase was explained on the ground that the rent of subways and other expenses incidental to the destruction of their overhead wire systems rendered it impossible to do the work at the old figures, But the members of the Gas Commission could not see it in that light, and said that the bids were all too high. Besides, that they could not have made the contracts at the increased price without exceeding

he appropriation. The companies were told to put in new bids, they agreeing meanwhile to go on under the old contracts. But when their bids came in all but the Harlem Lighting Company charged the new prices. New bids have again been called for, and if they are not low enough to come within the appropriation the commission will go back to gas for street lighting.

STANDING BEFORE A MIRROR. Ex-Mayor Shoots Himself Because

Financial Trouble. [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] NEW HAVEN, CONN., June 26 .- Ex-Mayor Lucien W. Sperry committed suicide

Mayor Lucten W. Sperry committed suicide by blowing his brains out this morning. He arose at his usual hour, and after break-fasting read the newspapers. Then enter-ing his bedroom he stood before a looking glass and discharged one chamber of a 48 caliber revolver into his right temple. The ball passed downward and out near his left ear. Mr. Sperry was 70 years old. For several months past he has had financial several months past he has had financial difficulties, having been forced into insolvency shortly after the voluntary assignment

of his stepson, Enos S. Kimberly.

An investigation of his affairs shows that \$12,000 belonging to the trust estate of his niece, Mrs. Sarah L. Hull, of which he was trustee, is missing. These things, together with the fear that he would be prosecuted, unbalanced his mind. He was Mayor of the city in 1868-1868, and in 1869 was elected State Senator.

REFUSED TO PAY HIS COBBLER. A Dispute Concerning the Mending of Shoe

Ends in a Murder. [SPECIAL TELLGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] Boston, June 26 .- Jacob Bartnick, a Russian, who keeps a small cobbler shop at the North End, stabbed Michael Haley, of Newton, with a shoe knile at noon to-day and killed him. Haley came in to have his shoes repaired and the men quarreled over ed refusal to pay for the job. Bartnick told his wife to go for a police officer and when she left the shop he grasped knife with a blade as sharp as a stiletto and

stabbed Haley.
Policeman Cadigan, who was on his way
home, heard cries of murder and ran to the The room was crowded with triends and relatives of the cobbler, and they all atacked Cadigan. The prisoner was finally dragged to the nearest natrol box. When only shrugs his shoulders and mutters: "I don't know what I did do."

PERMANENTLY ORGANIZED.

The Live Stock Association Elect Officer for the World's Fair Exhibit.

CHICAGO, June 26 .- The Executive Com mittee given full control of the exhibition of the stock at the World's Fair by the National Live Stock Association, organized here last Monday, held its first meeting today. The election of permanent officers re-sulted in the choice of N. P. Clark, of Minnesota, as President; S. D. Thompson, of Illinois, Secretary; Governor Beard, of Wisconsin, First Vice-President; J. S. Woodward, of New York, as Second Vice-President and J. G. Pickers, Second Vice-President, and J. G. Pickerel, of Illinois as Treasurer. The meeting appointed in committee to prepare a uniform classifica-tion of premiums for each kind of live stock. A committee was also appointed to prepare a bill to be submitted to each State Legislature, providing such appropriations for awards and exhibits, that the live stock interests should not, as heretofore, be over-

A GREAT SUCCESS.

The Trial Trip of the New Craiser Philadelphia Made Yesterday.

PHILADELPHIA, June 26 .- The official trial trip of the United States cruiser Philadelphia, which took place over a measured course off Long Island yesterday, was sucpessiul in every way. She is known to have attained a speed of over 19½ knots an hour. When the tide resistance is determined, the figures will be made greater by from one-quarter of a knot to one and one-quar-

TAPPED A HONEY DEPOSIT.

Kentucky Well Driller Strikes a Store of Hidden Sweets. LOUISVILLE, June 26 .- It is reported that near Franklin, Ky., a well borer named Varks has tapped, by boring, a big store of honey in a bluff on the Cumberland and taken out several hundred pounds. The place where the honey was found has been known for years but has been con-

At the Home of the Candidate PRECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE.

MEADVILLE, June 26 .- Candidate Delanater was given a reception upon his arrival here to-day. Speeches were made by Rev. T. L. Flood, John J. Henderson, Rev. Dr. D. H. Wheeler and others. Booming cannon and fixing firecrackers cometed the celebration.

TO-MORROW'S DISPATCH WIN CON-YARD KIPLING'S intest and best efforts in the story-telling line. It will be a double sumbor, fall of news, as sound

CEN

THREE

Of the Long, Wearisome Work of Rescuing the Entombed Men in the

BURNING HILL FARM MINE.

Every Precaution Being Taken to Prevent Further Disaster.

WHEN THE CRITICAL TIME ARRIVES

Only Two Men Will be Allowed to Take

Their Lives in Their Hands and

PASS INTO THE DOOMED CHAMBER

At last the miners who have been in the Farm Hill mines for 11 days will be reached to-day. Only a few feet of coal intervene between the two mines. Entrance was effected through the Ferguson mine.

LYBOM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT, 1

Cool-headed men will lead the rescuing

DUNBAR, June 26 .- The long-looked for, prayed-for coal has been struck at last, and, if human wisdom fail not, the imprisoned men will be reached late to-morrow morning. At 3 o'clock this afternoon the coal was reached and the miners have been chopping it out at the rate of four feet per hour ever since. When the shift came off, at 8 o'clock this evening, they had gone 16 feet and about 34 feet remain to be removed. For the first time since the disaster hope has taken possession of even the most doubtful, and Master Workman Kerfoot expressed feeling common to all when he said to-night, with tears in his eyes: "I think now we will soon get the men, and Secretary Watchorn and Inspector Keighley are sure they are in the coal this time. Mr. Watchorn said the top and sides are hard and give every evidence that they are working in the coal. The drill is operated 8 feet shead of the diggers, and every time a foot is removed it is pushed through the same distance. The coal is easy to work, and it cannot be cut faster

than the men can take it away." RISKING THEIR LIVES.

"The critical moment is approaching," said Mr. Watchorn, "As soon as the drill strikes through into the Hill Farm mine, all the men will, be ordered out and the air will be tested. The question is what will happen when the opening is made. One miner and one inspector only will do the job. On the shoulders of two men devolves a fearful duty and they both are liable to be killed, but I feel sure that by exercising good judgment and care that all accidents can be averted. Of this I am so thoroughly convinced that I am willing to be one of the men who will knock down the last slender parrier that seperates us from our en tombed comrades. We are steering straight for an empty room where the pillar has not

been removed, and I expect to find these men not far away dead in a heap." As Mr. Watchorn spoke not a muscle moved to mar the determined expression on his face, and Inspector Keighley, a short time afterward, assured him that if the miners were afraid to proceed he would seeand him to the end of his ability, and together they would batter down the standing

WORKING IN FOUR PEET OF WATER. Manager Hill, of the Dunbar Furnace Company, and Superintendent Laing have all along contended that the opening should have been made from the Ferguson mine. Late Wednesday night, with the consent of Inspector Keighley, provided they kept a drill going 12 feet ahead of them, and with handful of men they commenced operstions between them and the imprisoned men in the burning Hill Farm mine. Un to their arms in water they worked away all night and all day, and this evening broke through into the Hill farm. The opening was promptly plugged until the air could be ested. Inspector Keighley said, however, that he would not go through from that side, and so little remains to be cut of this side, that everybody will want develop-ments. When it became noised about this morning that a party was cutting from the Ferguson mine the 2-o'clock shift refused to enter. They lost confidence, and were afraid that if both gangs should strike through at the same moment there would be a terrible sweep across the three pits and a

fearful explosion follow. THE SITUATION CRITICAL. Secretary Watchorn, who understood the situation, and was not frightened, came forward and offered to lead the shift, "You see I am not afraid to go in there, and I value my life as highly as any man. Get every one who will follow me," and he started to go into the pit. These words had a reassur-ing effect, and Austin King stepped forward and said he would guide the party. The and said he would guide the party. The men were perfectly willing to enter, and soon were digging away with renewed life and energy. As the good news began to spread that the rescuing narty was so close to the burning mine, the people turned their steps toward the pit mouth and I have not seen such a large groud collected there for early such a large crowd collected there for several days. The interest taken assumed a feverish heat and the men paced up and down nervously and anxiously discussed what might be struck in the Hill Farm Some were fearful lest the falls might be so heavy as to check all immediate progress while others were more hopeful, and claimed if there was any caving of rock

and debris that they could easily work over THE MEN WILL SOON BE REACHED. Off in the distance on the hillside was a little company of mothers watching, wait-ing for one ray of hope. Happy, indeed, would these women be if they could even would these women be if they could even recover their own dead. The young girl once more appeared on her seat near the pit mouth, and the nervous feeling is spreading rapidly that all these hopes may be suddenly dashed to the ground, but the impression is strong to-night that the men will soon be reached. It is beginning to crop out that there has been much difference of opinion as to the advisa-bility of cutting through from the Mahoning side. This was the course selected by the inspectors and they state positively that they would stop all work should any attempts be made from the Ferguson mine; now that a hole has been drilled in from that side they are interested to know what the result will be. In-

spector Evans and Mr. Wate Continued on Sixth Page.